CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

VAUGHAN, RAY & MEDILL, PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET. TERMS...EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE,

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THE CHICAGO TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, in time for the Eastern mails. It is of the same size with the issue of the Daily, and contains all the leading matter of the Daily. It is the cheapest paper for residents in the country. It will be delivered to mail subscribers at the low price of $3.00 in advance, or six months for $1.50. Delivered to City Subscribers at 25 per year, or 50 cents per month, payable to the Carriers.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will contain every thing of a general nature, prepared with the utmost care and attention. Terms—$2.00 per annum, invariably in advance. Four copies for $6.00, ten copies for $15.00, and twenty copies for $30. Money may be sent at our risk.

Prices to Clubs and Postmasters, as follows: Single copies of the Weekly Tribune, in this city, 25 cents. To mechanics who can't conveniently call for their papers, we will deliver the Weekly Tribune to any part of the city, free of charge, for 50 cents per month, payable to the Carrier.

All Country weekly newspapers can copy our Daily Tribune in exchange for a notice of the Tribune once a week, and the Tri-Weekly, by copying editorially, or giving our Daily and Tri-Weekly, by copying editorially and giving the Tri-Weekly a place among their list of exchanges. To exchange with our Tri-Weekly it is necessary we should see it, or be informed that it is worth our while to exchange. We do not exchange with those who do not give us the name of the publication, or the place where it is printed. Papers not meeting these notices will not be noticed. Papers to be free, without leave.

WM. D. SMITH,
Agent for Newspapers.

Business Cards.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. K. WOODWARD. P. K. SALTONSTALL.
WOODWARD & SALTONSTALL, STOCK COMMISSION AND NOTE BROKERS, No. 17 Clark street, Chicago. Loans negotiated. Marketable Paper bought and sold. Partnership securities sold on the purchase and sale of Stocks in New York, either for cash or on time. dec19-tus,29

UNDERHILL & BRADFORD, MERCHANT TAILORS, 64 CLARK Street, Chicago. A. UNDERHILL. GEO. C. BRADFORD.

B. & G. H. CARPENTER, PACKERS AND PROVISION DEALERS, North Water street, near the Lake House, a large supply of Beef and Pork for family use hand. Particular attention paid to consignments on commission, or for storage. ad14'56-1y

JOHNSON, FARNSWORTH & CO., WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Dealers to their stock of STOVES AND CASTINGS, which they will sell at the lowest market rates in this city. Warerooms, No. 121 Lake street. jan14'56-1y

D. P. TIEMANN & CO., 45 Pearl street, New York, MANUFACTURERS OF OIL AND WATER COLORS, VARNISHES, &c., and IMPORTERS OF FRENCH ZINC WHITE, &c. Circulars and Price Lists furnished upon application. jan20,57-ad

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CHAPMAN, BENTLEY & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING, will have extensively a large stock of Fresh Cut Made, January 10, ad-tw

Also, Dealers in Hides, Skins, Sheep Pelts Wool and Furs, at 162 Chemical Warehouse, Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. ad-tw

CHAS. M. J. DUPUY & CO., AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF IMPROVED Farm and Real Estate Scrip, corner Michigan and South Water streets, Chicago. ad20,6-1y

G. P. RANDALL, ARCHITECT, OFFICE IN BENTLEY'S BUILDING, (UP Stairs,) 58 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. REFERENCE—John Wentworth, Esq., President M. S. & N. I. R. R.; Rev. R. H. Clarkson, Chicago; Thos. Cowgill & Co., Chicago; John Rogers, Chicago. ad,20-1y

A. P. DICKEY. R. H. CHAPIN. A. W. HAMMOND.
S. P. DICK & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Leaf Tobacco, Sign street (east side), between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. Cash advances made on the purchase of Leaf Tobacco promptly filled. Refer to—Hunter & Co., C. G. Wieser & Co., Gould & Bro., and R. D. Hilliard. myl0-1y

G. WENTWORTH SCOTT, PRODUCE AND GENERAL BROKER, Nos. 2 and 3 North Water street, Chicago, Ill. Refers to—Messrs. Gurney, Smith & Co., Bankers. ap18,56-1y

THOMSON & ALSTON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in Fish, French and American Window Glass, Putnam, Oil, Varnishes, Brushes, and Painters' and Glaziers' Materials, 181 Randolph street (next door to Astor House) Chicago. ap18'56-1y

PINKERTON & CO. NORTH-WESTERN POLICE AGENCY, No. 69 Washington street (opposite Sherman House), Chicago, Illinois, devote their attention to the transaction of a general Detective Police Business in the States, Western and Indiana. ALLAN PINKERTON, EDWARD A. RUCKER. dec8

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SAMUEL W. FULLER, Attorney at Law, PERIN, TAZEWELL COUNTY, ILLINOIS. ATTENDS COURTS AND MAKES COLLECTIONS in Mason and Fourth counties. Refers to J. Wheeler. ap24-dtw&w

SPAPPORD & TUCKER, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, 75 Randolph street, corporate Court House, Chicago, Ill. SIDNEY TUCKER. ISAAC N. SPAPPORD. ap17,56-1y

JOHNSON, WILLITS & BARRETT, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Office 144 Clark street, Chicago, and Kickapoo, Ill. ap18,'56-1y

PHYSICIANS, &C.

DRS. POLLOK & KENNY ARE ASSOCIATED IN THE PRACTICE of Medicine and Surgery. Office, 91 South Clark street. The Doctors will continue to give special attention to the treatment of Diseases of the EYE AND EAR. Artificial eyes will be inserted by Dr. K. Together, they will be able to attend to all professional calls, and in the treatment of Diseases of the Eye and Ear, they will be found at home throughout the day, as Dr. Pollock's time will be occupied in the Office of Dr. Kenny, and every thing done for the relief of the sick and afflicted. Dr. Pollock's Office hours are from 9 to 11 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M. Dr. Kenny's Office hours, from 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. Dispensary Department, Dr. J. J. Pollock; Surgeon, Dr. J. Kenny. ap18-1y

DR. FRANCIS BROOKS, FROM LOWELL, MASS., WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE Ladies of Chicago and Northern Illinois, that he has taken a room in Dearborn street, where, while in the city, he will be happy to administer to all those who may need his services. Dr. B. has been for many years a student of Nature, and has made the study of herbal medicines his chosen profession. The vegetable kingdom has been ransacked for their healing and much esteemed, not only amongst the Indians of our own country, but the Indians of the eastern and Southern climes, where he has spent the greater portion of his time for the last ten years, and has been successfully practicing Chemical Medicine. Dr. B. has cured many of the most Complicated Diseases of the Heart and Lungs, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dropsical Affections, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, Fever and Ague Pills, Chills, and complaints originating from Fever and Ague, Chronic Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Piles, &c. Dr. B. is ready to call on all family calls, and ask for remuneration only when a cure is effected. Dr. B. is also prepared to cure Deafness, Blindness, Fits, Tetter, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcers, Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Sore Ears, Sore Nipples, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Nervous Headache, Tumors, Cancers, Fever Sores, Felons, Boils, Burns, Scalds, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Piles, &c

DAILY TRIBUNE.

No. 53 CLARK STREET,

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Friday Morning ..... Jan. 23, 1857

State Canal Trustee.

Gov. BISSELL sent in to the Senate yesterday, the nomination of C. H. RAY, our associate, for the office of "State Trustee of the Illinois and Michigan Canal," and the nomination was confirmed by that body. We rejoice, not simply because our friend has been selected for this post, but because the State will have in him an officer of integrity and ability. No interests of hers will suffer where he has the authority to protect them.

Proposed New Charter.

This morning we publish those portions of the proposed charter that fall under the head of "Treasury Department," "Duties of Treasurer," "City Collectors," and "Board of Public Works." We find more to approve, and less to condemn, in these sections than in what we published yesterday. The creation of the office of Comptroller is an improvement on the old charter, and an honest discharge of the duties assigned to that office would be of great benefit to the tax payers in guarding the Treasury against overcharges, constructive charges, and peculations. Whether it is better to give the appointment of that officer to the Mayor or the people, is a question of expediency. We are inclined to go with the Committee. We hope this feature of the proposed charter will be read carefully.

The distinctive office of "City Collector," with its batch of deputies, we regard as surplusage and unnecessary. The duties assigned to the Collector are properly functions of the Treasurer. It would be much more simple to enact in the charter that, all city taxes should be paid into the Treasurer, before a certain day of November or December each year, and if not paid by that time a penalty of say ten per cent to be added. Then let the Treasurer make out a list of the delinquents by divisions or wards, and hand them to his deputies for collection. This simple method is found to work well in other cities where tried. It saves a multiplication of offices, and cost upon the people. According to the plan in the proposed charter the Collector is to have $3,600 per year, and each of his string of deputies $1,500. We protest against loading the city with any such supernumaries. They are not needed, except to devour taxes, and reward partizans.

The mode provided for the safe keeping of the public moneys is much better than the present one. It puts a stop, in great measure, to the practice of speculating in the funds of the city, as practiced at present by City Treasurers and Collectors.

The whole chapter concerning the Board of Works is well and carefully framed to meet the public necessities, and supply the defects in the present charter; but we emphatically object to giving the election of the first Board to the present Legislature. It does seem to us that the people of Chicago are competent to govern themselves, without calling in the honorable gentleman from Egypt to aid them in the task. It is known that the Border Ruffians have a majority in both branches of the Legislature—in one House by fraudulently excluding two legally elected members, and giving their seats in two persons who were not elected. If seats are conferred on individuals for party purposes, what guarantee have citizens of Chicago that the dominant, though illegal majority may fill the blanks in the 64th section, with their partizan creatures? But regardless of that consideration, we are opposed to the Legislature being called in to elect any portion of the municipal officers of Chicago. It is not democratic nor advisable, and has been inserted in the proposed charter by persons who have axes to grind.—If the people are competent to elect the Board at subsequent elections, why not at the first election. If they are qualified to elect judicial and legislative officers, as well as sewerage and Water Commissioners why not Street Commissioners? How comes it that the Egyptians in the legislature, are better posted in regard to the local affairs of Chicago, and more competent to elect its "path-finders" than those who own both the city and its streets! The salary of $2,000 per year to each member of the Board, is a little too steep, but we will speak of that again.

Time of holding the City Election.

The present charter fixes the time of holding the City Election on the first Tuesday of March. The proposed charter re-establishes the same day. We think the time is too early in the spring; by a month at least. The second Tuesday of April would be a far better day. The first week in March is winter weather. It is before the mild weather sets in. Three times out of four election day is inclement. A cold sleet or rain, or slushy snow, is very apt to be falling. The frost is beginning to go out of the ground, and the streets are in a most terrible and almost impassable condition. Winter is not gone, and Spring has not come. People are not in the best frame of mind to attend to city politics at that time. A month or five weeks later brings finer weather. The days are longer and warmer. The streets are in better condition, for pedestrians, and the year would be more nearly divided, as regards the Fall Elections. Many other reasons might be adduced, if necessary, while we can think of no good one that can be urged in favor of the present day. And there is another reason that can be offered in favor of postponing to a later date, viz: In order to give more time to consider and investigate the proposed amendments to the new charter. It will be late in February before it can pass the Legislature, and between that and the first of March is too little time to give the people to study its provisions, and select the various candidates to hold office under it.

It would be better for the North half of the State if the Spring Elections were held about the middle of April. That is the time fixed in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and some other States of similar latitude, and has been found by experience to be the most suitable time. The Charter Election and Township Election should be held on the same day.

Ben. J. R. Dunham for Mayor.

EDITORS TRIBUNE—

The *Times* of yesterday morning goes for "laying aside all party considerations in the selection of a candidate for Mayor," and then suggests the name of WALTER S. GURNEE, Esq., as its candidate. Last spring nothing but a party nominee would suit it. But, of course, the reason of the change of mind experienced by the *Times* is well understood. It knows that the Republicans have a large majority in the city. WALTER S. GURNEE is a Buchanan man, and opposed to the Fremonters, tooth and toe nail. His election would be hailed abroad as a triumph of the Black Democracy in Chicago, whatever might be said to the contrary in this this city.

But if the *Times is really* in favor of running a "no party candidate," what does it say to supporting J. H. DUNHAM, Esq., for that office? He would make a capital Mayor; he is not obnoxious to any prominent interest or class; he is an upright, energetic man, who possesses great decisions of character and clearness of comprehension. While his political sentiments are in accordance with those of a large majority of the people of Chicago, he is not rabid or noisy as a politician. The "democrats" have had the last Mayor; the Republicans should have the next, particularly if they are willing to forego the gratification of nominating and electing a candidate with their own strength, as they can easily do. It would hardly be fair for the minority to dictate a candidate from its own ranks, and ask the majority to accept him, unless that majority had no suitable man to offer. Is the *Times* willing to support J. H. DUNHAM, Esq., as a Citizens' Candidate for Mayor?

FAIR PLAY.

THE CANAL ENLARGEMENT.—The Erie Canal is worth more than a river of gold, three miles long, and four feet deep. The Erie Canal has built up Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and Utica, into great commercial towns, planted five hundred villages, and made this the Empire State; has brought up from New York every year the cargoes of a dozen fleets, carried down the harvests of an empire, poured a stream of civilizing influence into the pockets of "enlightened citizens," and fashioned such wealth as never freighted Spanish Indies, all under canvas of two best horses and a small boy in shaggy trousers. It has set millions of laborers to work in the lumber forests of the North, the coal veins of Pennsylvania, the wheat fields of the Genesee Valley and the Western; cheapened the cost of the goods to the farmer's home, the cost of the farmer's produce to his plow; and with this, some men call the repeals of all the free duties, wool duties and sugar duties that ever were talked about in Congress. It has done this, besides paying the Chief, and filling a Sanhedrim retainers to the State.

Let now, the Legislature and people have the courage to vote a million and a half more, and the work will be so far forward to initiate the idea of the Canal to most its Young Sunday Journal.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, January 19th, 1857.

There are two subjects before this Legislature, unofficially, in which Chicago has a vital interest, and about which her people should be informed before the final action is had. The first is the Horse Railroad scheme of Col. R. B. MASON and his partner PHILLIPS, the ordinance for the construction of which has been made municipal law by the Common Council; and the other is the speculation put on foot by certain gentlemen named as corporators among whom are STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, JOHN A. MCCLERNAND, WILLIAM L. CHURCH, JOEL A. MATTESON, COL. DUNLAP, of Jacksonville, and others, for condemning all that part of the shore of Lake Michigan lying between the point where the Michigan Central Railroad strikes the Lake, (about four miles South of Chicago) to the mouth of the Calumet river—a distance of about eight miles, with a contemplated grant of power for the exclusive right to build, along this whole distance, all the docks, piers, inlets, outlets, wharf, breakwaters, &c., which are now or may be hereafter needed; to take and appropriate land for their uses, to build a railroad or railroads, to dredge the Calumet and the "small lakes connected therewith," to levy and exact tolls, and, in a word, to do in all that they may have wish or inclination to do, within the boundaries described in the bill. This scheme has the friendship, and though the bill has not yet seen the light, the lobby is already much exercised for fear that it will not pass. It will be well enough for those interested to see how they are imperilled by what is contemplated.

The "sugar clause," in the Horse Railroad affair is this, no doubt:

"The said R. B. Mason and Charles B. Phillips, their associates, executors administrators and assigns shall not lay down said Railway track in said streets for the purposes mentioned in this Ordinance, without the assent of the landowners fronting on such parts or portions of said streets as the said Roswell B. Mason and Charles B. Phillips and their associates may desire to use, *until after an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois authorizing and use, shall have been obtained.*"

Owners of property on State, Washington, Market, Dearborn, Kinzie, North Franklin, Division, Clybourne, Sedgwick and Archer streets will do wisely if they scan the above section closely. It is no light of ours; but the purpose for which that scheme comes here is transparent. It has also its followers and stickers, who are busy. They do not deign to tell members wherein there is a necessity for granting new franchises so valuable as those granting the parties in interest, the right of way for railroads through so many important streets, *years* before they will be needed; nor do they explain why it is, that the Legislature should step in and release those corporations from all liability for damages to property, when the same exemption was denied by the city authorities. But they are busy nevertheless; and if property-holders wait the scheme to be consummated, all they will have to do will be to remain quiet and let the other parties go on as they are going, now. It will be very pleasant for your correspondent to rice, if he should have occasion, on this railroad *ales* built; but his pleasure is not the question now in issue. The scheme is worth looking after.

An important matter has been defeated in the Senate this afternoon. The constitutional limitation of the pay of the Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, to $1,200 per annum for the first and $1,000 for the latter, has long been lamented by those who know how almost impossible it is to command for such salaries the talent necessary to make a good judicial officer; and a scheme has been devised, which, while it avoids, or glides around the Constitution without fracturing a single article thereof, enables the Legislature to increase the pay of these officers by giving them such extra judicial duties to perform. The bill under discussion permits such judges as will, to make, in writing, suggestions to the Legislature touching necessary legal reforms. For this service they are to be paid each the sum of $500 per annum. It is thought that that clause of the Constitution which forbids judges of the State to accept any other office of profit, trust or emolument under the State Government is not violated by this arrangement, and that the addition to the annual compensation will be only justice to men who are now working at starvation prices. The question is an exceedingly nice one and hence it gave rise to an animated and protracted debate, Senators UNDERWOOD and KITCHELL supporting, and BELAN and MARTIN opposing, the bill. Mr. Bryan, who reasons closely and logically, presented the objections in a forcible way; but, despite his efforts, the Senate will probably adopt the novel plan of shipping the devil around the stump. The debate will be resumed to-morrow.

Pamphlet of Will, a new Senator, but, by the way, an efficient and influential legislator, has a bill for an act to appoint conservators for the estates of habitual and confirmed drunkards. I am not acquainted with its details; but am willing to believe, from the source from whence it comes, that it ought to be made a law.

A little incident in the Senate this morning, showed as other straws show, which way the wind blows. A bill for the incorporation of the Turner's Society of Quincy, was reported by Senator CONLIN, a double-dyed Buchanan, who could not refrain from a little sneer at the "Dutch" as he handed it up. The circumstance was the occasion of some pleasant sparring, which brought JUDD of Cook out in defence of his German friends in an effective way. On the passage of the bill only one of the *Democrats* could be brought against it—MARTIN, of Waite, who does his own voting and thinking regardless of party drill or party necessity.

A great deal of business has been done in the House to-day; but it has been principally in acts of incorporation, of which the name is legion. Among them the bill incorporating the Chicago Merchants' Exchange Company went to a third reading and was passed.

The discussion on Mr. DUNHAM's Bank Bill comes up to-morrow, of which you shall have a full report.

SPRINGFIELD, January 20.

By personal inquiry at the Auditor's office, I learn that the reputed owner of the Grammercy and Shawnee Banks, Indiana, parted with his Illinois Bank interest some time ago and that he is not now known to own or control a dollar's worth of stock in this State. He had at one time business relations with Illinois; but they have ceased, and it is believed that the institutions, formerly wholly or in part under his direction are now in safe and honest hands. So, if the late panic had no other foundation than the tale that I have just reported, there is no reason why it should not be speedily allayed. There are those doubtless, here and in Chicago, would have no objections to a period of excitement and alarm, but the occasion for creating it has not yet arrived. If they would go to the work through their presses and in private and show the unstable and treacherous basis upon which many of the banks rest—those, particularly, which are secured by Missouri stocks—they might reach the public ear. Indeed, I am not sure that the TRIBUNE would not aid them in this good work. Missouri will soon be in debt to the amount of *nineteen millions of dollars*; of her present indebtedness Illinois holds about one-half for banking purposes. The text for alarmists may be found in these two facts. Let them begin to agitate.

The *finale* of the House debate upon the resolution to print 20,000 copies of the Governor's Inaugural was what was expected. The vote was taken this afternoon by agreement, and our side sustained a strictly party defeat. It stood—ayes 31, nays 39. The vote on LOGAN's amendment (to print 10,000 copies) had a different result. Our friends who had listened to the characterization of his document as "incendiary" "revolutionary," &c., were determined that the Buchanan men should take the responsibility of circulating it, hence, to a man they voted against the amendment—completely reversing their position. They wanted, simply, to test the sincerity of the gentlemen who have been declaiming about the "treason" and "fire-brand" contained in the Inaugural; and the result has proved that the alarm of the Buchanites was purely factitious; the why will they be responsible for the dissemination of the doctrine which they have so loudly deprecated! The turn was sudden and unexpected, and it leaves the minority standing in an exceedingly ludicrous position. The vote was Ayes 41, Nays 31. A motion to print 5,000 copies in German was carried almost unanimously, greatly to the surprise of the Buchanan men who were obliged to swallow the dose. These results were effected only by the drill of a party caucus, held just before the House met. Two cards on other which was unexpected in the beginning, but meaning is its progress and outcome is its termination. It has led the other to commence much that tend to sanitize Kansas; and the Chicago Merchants' Exchange Company went to a third reading and was passed.

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Copartnerships, &c.

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COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED ...

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GOD'S ALL MAN WANTED.—ONE ...

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THE LONG LOOKED FOR REMEDY HAS been found!

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HOLLANDS EXTRA FINE GIN ...

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250 HHS. CUBA AND P. R. MOLASSES ...

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CATARRH.—WHAT IS IT?—Has it never been described?—Yes, a thousand times ...

CONSUMPTION CURED.—Be not deceived by pretenders, BRENNAN, CLARK & CO.'S GENUINE COD LIVER OIL, never disappointed, and nine years' experience ...

IMPORTANT TO THE DEAF AND DEAF AND DUMB.—Dr. Taylor, of Boston, has arrived in Chicago, and may be consulted, at 118 Dearborn street, up stairs, a few days only of the Post Office. Early attention is desired. Persons from a distance can be cured in the Hotel, ...

CATARRH.—WHAT IS IT?—Has it never been described?—Yes, a thousand times ...

FEVER AND AGUE.—Are you suffering from the effects of Fever and Ague? ...

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. CRESSENER'S PILLS.—The combination of these Pills was the result of a long and extensive practice. They are solid in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arises from irregularities of nature. They can be successfully used at all seasons. These pills are recommended to married persons, as they cannot be used to excite a miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Regular agents supplied with the genuine article. Price $1. For sale by C. V. Gardner & Co., No. 21 Nassau street, New York; Fisher & Johnson, Pavilion, Fisher & Co., 56 Lake street, and Paxton, & Hodgson, 10 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Notice.

THE PAST EXPIRED MONTH HAS ...

The Great Scotch Remedy.

THE LONG LOOKED FOR REMEDY HAS been found!

Dr. Tarrant's Celebrated Electric Oil.

Sore Throat's Relief.—Sore throat is the usual forerunner of Croup ...

CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.—THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—Prepared from a Prescription of Dr. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.—This ...

CONSUMPTION CURED.—Be not deceived by pretenders, BRENNAN, CLARK & CO.'S GENUINE COD LIVER OIL, never disappointed, and nine years' experience ...

Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY ..... JANUARY 23.

☞ For Local and Commercial Matter See First Page.

The City Charter.

AN ACT,

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to reduce the laws ...

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 30. There shall be, after the next annual election, and there is hereby established in the city of Chicago, an executive department of the municipal government of said city, to be known and styled the "Treasury Department," which shall embrace a city comptroller, the city treasurer and the city collector or collectors, and all or any receivers of the city revenues which are now or may be appointed by law, and all such clerks and assistants, including an auditor, as the Common Council may, by ordinance, see fit to provide and establish.

SEC. 31. The said Treasury Department shall have control of all the fiscal concerns of said corporation, and shall prescribe the forms of keeping and rendering all city accounts whatever, and all accounts kept or rendered in the several departments of the city government shall be subject to the revision and inspection of the officers of this department. It shall settle and adjust all claims whatever for the corporation, or against them, and all accounts whatsoever in which the corporation is concerned as debtor or creditor.

SEC. 32. There shall, after the next annual election in said city, be appointed by the mayor with the advice and consent of the Board of Councilmen, some discreet and able accountant to be styled the "City Comptroller," who shall be chief of said Treasury Department and hold his office until removed, or a successor be appointed, who shall receive such compensation for his services as may be established by law, and who shall be removable at all times at the pleasure of the Mayor with the concurrence of the Board of Councilmen, and he shall give bonds with securities to the amount of not less than fifty thousand dollars, or the amount of his bond may be increased to such sum as may be fixed by the Common Council; said bond to be approved by the Mayor and Board of Public Accounts and filed in the city clerk's office. He shall also be sworn the same as other officers to the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

SEC. 33. The Comptroller shall immediately after his appointment open and keep in a neat methodical manner a complete set of books under the direction of the Board of Public Accounts, wherein shall be stated, among other things, the appropriations of the year for each distinct object and branch of expenditure, and also the receipts from each and every source of revenue so far as he can ascertain the same. Said books, and all papers, vouchers, contracts, bonds, receipts and other things kept in said office shall be subject to the examination of the Mayor, the members of the Common Council or any committee or committees thereof.

SEC. 34. The Comptroller shall be charged with and shall exercise a general supervision over all the officers of the city charged in any manner with the receipt, collection or disbursement of the city revenues, and the collection and return of such revenues into the city treasury. He shall be the fiscal agent of said city, and as such shall have charge of all deeds, mortgages, contracts, judgments, notes, bonds, debts or choses in action belonging to said city, and shall possess and carefully preserve all assessment and tax warrants, and the returns thereof made by any collector or receiver of taxes and assessments, and all leases of markets, wharfing privileges and other public property of said city. He shall also have supervision over the city debts, contracts, bonds, obligations, loans and liabilities of the city, the payment of interest, and over all the property of the city, and the sale or disposition thereof; over all legal or other proceedings, in which the interests of the city are involved, and with the approval of the Mayor may institute or discontinue such proceedings, and employ additional counsel, where he shall deem the city interests require it, and generally to the administration of the Mayor and Board of Public Accounts, exercise such supervision over all interests of said city, as in any manner may concern or relate to the city business, revenues and property.

SEC. 35. It shall be the Comptroller's duty to examine adjust and audit all accounts, claims and demands for or against the city; and no money shall, after his appointment as aforesaid, be drawn from the treasury, or paid by the city to any person or persons, unless the balance due or payable be first settled and adjusted by the said Comptroller, and for the purpose of ascertaining the true state of any balance or balances so due, he shall have and he is hereby clothed with full power and authority to administer an oath or oaths to the claimant or claimants, or any other person or persons, whom he may think proper to examine as to any fact, matter or thing concerning the correctness of any account, claim or demand presented, and the person so sworn, shall, if he swear falsely, be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, and be subject to punishment accordingly, the same as in all other cases.

SEC. 36. All money found to be due and payable by the Comptroller to any person or persons, shall be drawn for by said Comptroller by warrant on the Treasurer, which shall be countersigned by the Mayor, stating therein the particular fund or appropriation to which the same is chargeable, and the person to whom payable; but it shall not be lawful for said Comptroller to draw or issue any warrant in favor of himself, or any person or persons, unless the balance due or payable be first settled and adjusted by the said Comptroller, and for the purpose of ascertaining the true state of any balance or balances so due, he shall have and he is hereby clothed with full power and authority to administer an oath or oaths to the claimant or claimants, or any other person or persons, whom he may think proper to examine as to any fact, matter or thing concerning the correctness of any account, claim or demand presented, and the person so sworn, shall, if he swear falsely, be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, and be subject to punishment accordingly, the same as in all other cases.

SEC. 37. It shall be the duty of said Comptroller so hereby as may be, to charge all officers in the receipt of revenues or moneys of said city, with the whole amount from time to time of such receipts; and in regard to all tax and assessment warrants for the collection of revenue, and all licenses or permits issued or granted under any ordinance or law of the city by virtue of which money is received or to be received or paid into the city treasury from or by any person or persons, he shall countersign the same, charging the proper officer the amount collectable thereon; and no tax or assessment warrant, license or other permit issued or granted under which the payment of any money for said city may be authorized shall be of any validity or force whatever, unless countersigned by said Comptroller. He shall also require of all officers in receipt of city moneys, that they shall make reports thereof with vouchers and receipts of payment therefor, into the city treasury weekly or monthly, or as often as he shall see fit to require the same by any regulation which he may adopt, and if any such officer shall neglect to make an adjustment of his accounts when so required as aforesaid, and to pay over such moneys so received, it shall then be the duty of the said comptroller to issue a notice in writing, directed to such officer and his securities, requiring him or them within ten days to make settlement of said account with the Comptroller, and to pay over the balance of money found to be due to his hands belonging to said city according to the books of said Comptroller; and in case of the refusal or neglect of such officer to submit his said accounts, or pay over said balance to the treasury as required, it shall then be the duty of said Comptroller to make report of the delinquency of such officer to the Mayor, who shall at once suspend him from office; and the Mayor of said city is hereby authorized upon the happening of such event, with the concurrence of the board of Councilmen to declare said office vacant, and to nominate a successor who shall be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Councilmen, to fill said office for the unexpired term of the officer so removed as aforesaid.

SEC. 38. The Comptroller shall make out an annual statement for publication, in the month of February, in each year, two weeks at least before the annual election, giving a full and detailed statement of all the receipts and expenditures of money during the year ending on the first day of said month. The said statement shall also detail the liabilities and resources of said city, the condition of all unexpended appropriations and contracts unfulfilled, and the balances of money then remaining in the Treasury, with all sums due and outstanding; the names of all persons who may have become delinquent to the city, and the amounts in their hands unaccounted for, and all other things necessary to exhibit the true financial condition of the city, which statement when examined and approved by the Board of Public Accounts, shall be published by him in at least two newspapers having a general city circulation, and of opposite politics, in said city, at least one week before the annual election.

SEC. 39. The said Comptroller shall also in the month of April, in each year, before the annual appropriations are made by the Common Council, submit to both boards thereof, a report of the estimates necessary, as nearly as may be, to defray the expenses of the city government during the ensuing fiscal year, commencing on the first Tuesday of the said month of April, he shall in said report state the different objects and branches of said city expenditure, giving as nearly as may be the amount required for each; and for this purpose he is authorized to require of the Board of Public Works and other officers, their statements of the condition and expense of their respective departments and offices, with any proposed improvements and the probable expense thereof, of contracts already made and unfulfilled, and the amount of any suspended appropriations of the preceding year. He shall also in such report, show the aggregate income of the preceding fiscal year from all sources; the amount of liabilities outstanding against said city, if be paid, and of bonds and city debts payable during the year, when due, and where payable, so that the Common Council may fully understand the expenditures of the money of the city for the ensuing year; but in no event shall the Common Council make the current appropriations of any year exceed in amount the income of the city during the preceding year, as certified by the said Comptroller in his statement, unless in the payment of interest in the public debts of the city they shall provide means to be by levy of taxes or otherwise, some additional fund for payment of principal of said debts, or any part thereof, which may become payable by the terms of their issue.

SEC. 40. The comptroller shall also keep in his office a correct list of all bond and coupon and other vouchers issued by the Board of Public Works, who shall immediately on issuing the same, deliver to the comptroller a duplicate copy of all such vouchers, with the name of the party to whom issued, and the amount thereof, and the Comptroller shall not pay any such voucher, or any part thereof, unless the same be presented to him for payment within ten days after the date of such voucher, and be by him countersigned, and if any such voucher be not so presented and countersigned within said time, the same shall be void and the money therein specified shall be deemed and taken to be a saving to the city, and be applicable to the payment of any other voucher issued by said Board of Public Works, and the Comptroller shall so report the same to said Board.

SEC. 41. The Comptroller shall also keep a schedule or list of the respective parcels or lots of land which under this act or the act to which this is an amendment shall be subject to or charged with the payment of any special tax or assessment, for such improvements as are herein authorized to be made under the act to which this is an amendment by the Board of Public Works and any board of commissioners appointed by the Common Council, and report such tax or assessment on each of said lots or parcels of land, the amount thereof collected and all acts done in relation to the collection thereof, and the names of persons to whom certificates of work done were issued against the same, and he shall report the same annually to the Common Council on the day of the levy of the annual tax; so that the Common Council may take such proceedings as they deem necessary and authorized by law to collect the amount of all special assessments or charges incurred in the making of any such improvement authorized by this act, in addition to the annual revenue taxes levied and collected by this act, and the act to which this is an amendment.

SEC. 42. The comptroller shall charge each lot or parcel of land so as aforesaid, charged with any special tax or assessment, with the amount of such assessment or tax; and when the same is collected shall credit the same to the property against which it is charged, so that the same shall constitute a distinct or "local improvement fund," on the books of the collector, treasurer and comptroller; for the charge of which the city shall be no further responsible than the safe-keeping, collection and payment thereof, to the parties justly entitled to receive the same, under the laws and ordinances of the city.

DUTIES OF THE TREASURER.

SEC. 43. The city Treasurer shall hereafter keep his office in some place to be designated by the common council, appropriated to the keeping of such office, in the treasury department. He shall keep his books and accounts in such manner as the city Comptroller or Common Council may prescribe and such books and accounts shall be always subject to the inspection of said Comptroller and the board of public accounts.

SEC. 44. All warrants drawn upon the Treasurer must be signed by the Comptroller and countersigned by the Mayor stating therein the particular fund or appropriation to which the same is chargeable, and the person to whom payable, and no money shall be otherwise paid than upon such warrants so drawn.

SEC. 45. He shall keep a separate account of each fund or appropriation, and the debit and credits belonging thereto.

SEC. 46. He shall give every person paying money into the city Treasury a duplicate receipt therefor, specifying the date of payment; upon what account paid; and he shall also file copies of such receipts with the city Comptroller at the date of his monthly reports, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 47. The Treasurer shall at the end of each and every month, and oftener if required, render an account to the Comptroller, showing the state of the Treasury at the date of such account, and the balance of moneys in the Treasury. He shall also accompany such account with the duplicate of all receipts issued by him for moneys received into the Treasury, which said receipts with any and all other vouchers held by him, shall be delivered over to the Comptroller, and filed with his said account in the Comptroller's office upon every day of such settlement.

SEC. 48. The Treasurer shall keep all moneys in his hands belonging to the city in such place or places of deposit as the Common Council may hereafter by ordinance provide, order, establish, or direct; and such moneys shall be kept distinct and separate from his own moneys; and he is hereby expressly prohibited from using, either directly or indirectly, the corporation money or warrants in his custody and keeping, for his own use and benefit, or that of any other person or persons whomsoever; and any violation of this provision shall subject him to immediate removal from office by the Mayor, who shall immediately upon the happening of such event, with the concurrence of the board of Councilmen to declare said office vacant; and the Mayor, in case of said removal, shall nominate a successor, who shall be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Councilmen, and hold his office for the remainder of the unexpired term of such officer so removed.

SEC. 49. The Treasurer shall also report to the Common Council annually in the month of February, at least two weeks before the election, and oftener if required, a full and detailed account of all receipts and expenditures, and the state of the Treasury. He shall also keep a register of all warrants redeemed and paid into the Treasury during the year, describing such warrant, its date, amount, number, the fund from which payable, and person to whom paid, specifying also the time of receipt thereof, which warrants shall be submitted at the time of making such annual report to the Board of Public Accounts, who shall examine and compare the same with the books of the Comptroller and report discrepancies, if any, to the Common Council.

CITY COLLECTOR.

SEC. 50. The City Collector to be hereafter elected by the people, shall keep his office in such place or places as may be designated and provided by the Common Council, appropriated to the keeping of such office in the treasury department, and shall keep in said office, besides his collection and revenue warrants, such other books, vouchers, records and accounts as the Comptroller may prescribe, which books and records, with all other papers, shall remain in and pertain to said office, and be handed over to his successor in office, upon the expiration of said office.

SEC. 51. All of the City Collector's papers, warrants and vouchers, shall be examined by, and the same are hereby made subject to the supervision of the Mayor and Comptroller, together with the Board of Public Accounts; and the said collector and his sureties shall, on receipt of the same, pay over all moneys collected by him of any such warrants and persons to the City Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor, which said Collector or assistant shall immediately file in the Comptroller's office.

SEC. 52. From and after the passage of this act, there shall be no special collectors of the city revenue or assessments, appointed by the common council, other than as assistants to the regular city collectors, who shall in all cases, be principal in the Collector's bureau of the Treasury department.

SEC. 53. The City Collector shall make report in writing, to the Comptroller, weekly, or oftener, if required, of the amount of all moneys collected by him; the account upon which collected, and shall file with him the vouchers or receipts of the Treasurer for the amounts so collected.

SEC. 54. The City Collector is hereby expressly prohibited from keeping the moneys of the city in his hands, or that of his sureties, or permitting to be used, beyond the time prescribed for the payment of the same to the City Treasurer, any portion of the public revenue, whenever discovered by the Comptroller, or other officer, it shall be his duty to remove from office, and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the Mayor, upon such fact being discovered, to declare the office of said collector vacant, and nominate and appoint a successor, with the advice and consent of the board of councilmen. Such assistant Collector shall be subject to removal at the pleasure of the board of public accounts, when, yet they may deem the public interest to require it, and their places be filled as provided by law.

SEC. 55. The city Collector shall, on the first day of February of each year, submit to the common council and board of public accounts a statement of all the moneys by him collected during the year, and the particular warrant, assessment or account upon which collected, and the balance of moneys uncollected on the warrants in his hands, and returned to the Comptroller, and a copy of such statement shall also be filed with the Comptroller.

SEC. 56. The Board of Public Accounts, except the Comptroller, shall meet on the first day in the month of February and compare all such reports and statements as are made by the Comptroller, Treasurer and Collector and report thereon to each board of the common council.

SEC. 57. In the adjustment of the accounts of the Treasurer and Collector with the Comptroller, the latter shall be governed by the rulings of the Board of Public Accounts, whose decision in all matters of controversy arising between said officers in the Treasury department shall be binding, and the common council shall otherwise direct and provide.

SEC. 58. The Comptroller, city Treasurer and city Collector shall continue, and be and with the advice and consent of the Board of Councilmen, appoint such various assistant collectors, clerks and subordinates in their respective offices, as the common council may ordain and provide, when deemed by them in all cases be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties, as other officers.

SEC. 59. The said Comptroller, Collector and Treasurer shall appoint such other duties and be subject to such other rules and regulations as the common council may from time to time by ordinance provide and establish.

SEC. 60. The Comptroller, City Collectors, and collectors and all receivers of city money, are hereby required to keep safely, without loaning or using all the city or public money collected by them or in their custody or keeping, or that may be placed in their custody or disposal, till the same is paid over or directed by the proper order, warrant, law, or order of the corporation, to be transferred, or paid out and for which all payments and transfers promptly when thereto required by any law or order of said corporation, or under any regulation of the Comptroller. And if any one of said officers, or any person or persons for them, in the collection, safe-keeping, disbursing of said city revenue, or any part thereof, to fail to pay over or disburse, or cause to be paid, or disbursed by any of the officers aforesaid, or shall loan or use the same, or any portion of said city moneys entrusted to him or them for safe-keeping, or shall be guilty of any other act or omission of duty, every such act shall be deemed and adjudged to be an embezzlement of so much of the said moneys as shall be so loaned, used, or not paid over, or disbursed, which shall be hereby declared a felony; and any officer or agent of said city, and all persons offending, particularly in such act, or omission, or participating in such act, or omission, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and be subject to the jurisdiction of competent jurisdiction in this State, on information or indictment, for a term of not less than six months nor more than five years, in the penitentiary of the State; and also be fined in a sum equal to the amount of the money embezzled.

SEC. 61. All moneys and accounts made or required to be paid into the city treasury, by any ordinance in force at the time of the passage of this act, shall be paid by the said officers, during the time such ordinance shall remain in force, and shall be subject to the control of the Comptroller, and shall be by him, or his assistants, or other officers, duly accounted for, and

Legal Notices.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Supreme Court, Third Grand Division, —June Term, A. D. 1857.
Samuel Gunnison, vs. James Brackett, Lucius Averill and William Averill, Jr., Error to Ogle Co.

WHEREAS, A WRIT OF ERROR WAS duly sued out and issued, in the above entitled cause, and a writ of mise facias issued, returnable on the second Monday in June, 1857, at which time the said parties were ordered to appear, and it appears from the Clerk's Office of said Court, a verbal notice was given, through a sworn deputy sheriff of the State of Illinois, and without the exact of the plaintiffs in error, and whereas it appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that the said defendants in error, are non-residents of this State, and whereas it appears from the return of the Sheriff of said County, that the said defendants in error, are not found in said County, and whereas it appears that the said defendants in error, have been duly notified of the said suit, according to the rule of said Court